

REMARKS

Claims 18-30 and 47-55 are pending. Claims 31-46 and 56-96 were earlier temporarily withdrawn pursuant to an election of species requirement, although Applicant understands and requests that these withdrawn claims be examined should generic claims to the elected specie be found patentable.

Prior Art Rejections:

In responding to the Examiner's prior art rejections, Applicant here only justifies the patentability of the non-allowed independent claims 18 and 47. As the Examiner will appreciate, should these independent claims be patentable over the prior art, narrower dependent claims would also necessarily be patentable. Accordingly, Applicant does not separately discuss the patentability of the dependent claims, although it reserves the right to do so at a later time if necessary.

Claims 18 and 47 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as anticipated by USP 4,916,808 ("Sanborn").

Sanborn does not disclose a socket for receiving a terminal pin. It discloses a stripline interface conductor 10 in which various bond wires are attached to various nodes of the device.

In any event, even assuming the structure of Sanborn could function as a socket for receiving a terminal pin, it does not anticipate claims 18 or 47. The Examiner cites to the structures in Figure 2 of Sanborn (describing relevant prior art to Sanborn), and is of the opinion that Sanborn's "dielectric layer 13" "inherently has a negative CTE [Coefficient of Thermal Expansion]." In other words, the Examiner contends that dielectric layer 13 meets the limitation in both claims 18 and 47 of a "second material [having] a negative coefficient of thermal expansion."

This is incorrect. It is suggested in Sanborn that dielectric layer 13 comprises Teflon. See col. 5, ll. 32-34; ll. 58-59. Teflon (generically, PTFE) has a positive CTE, as evidenced from the attached data sheet by Boedeker Plastics. (See line D696, noting a

CTE in the range of + 6.0 to 7.5×10^{-5} inch/inch/°F for unfilled, glass filled, and carbon filled PTFE).

Moreover, the Examiner seems to suggest that all dielectrics (i.e., insulating) materials have negative CTEs. This also is not correct. To prove this, the CTEs for some other insulating materials frequently used in electronics (FR4, which is commonly used in printed circuit boards; and glass) are also attached, and are also shown to have positive CTEs.

Given this evidence, it is simply not true that Sanborn inherently (i.e., necessarily) discloses that its dielectric layer 13 has a negative CTE. In fact, the attached data suggests the exact opposite—that Sanborn inherently discloses a material for dielectric layer 13 that has a positive CTE.

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The Applicant submits that pending claims 18-30 and 47-55 are patentable over the prior art of record. The Applicant thus requests that these claims be deemed allowable, and that the Examiner continue to examine the other claims (31-46, 56-96) that currently stand withdrawn as directed to unelected species.

Please feel free to contact the undersigned with any questions relating to this submission.

Respectfully submitted,

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